

whereas it contained tomato pulp. It was further misbranded in that the product was an imitation of, and sold under the distinctive name of, another article.

On March 10, 1920, the Chino Canning Co., Chino, Calif., having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the claimant on the payment of the costs of the proceeding and the execution of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7839. Adulteration of evaporated apples. U. S. \* \* \* v. 10 Boxes of Evaporated Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond.** (F. & D. No. 11899. I. S. No. 7750-r. S. No. C-1689.)

On January 27, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 10 boxes of evaporated apples, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Anoka, Minn., consigned by J. W. Teasdale & Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 28, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Minnesota. The article was labeled in part, "Sunset brand evaporated or dried product of Apples."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that water had been mixed and packed with, and substituted in part for, the article.

On March 18, 1920, J. W. Teasdale & Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the claimant under a bond in the sum of \$100, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7840. Adulteration of Vinol. U. S. \* \* \* v. 539 Cases of a Drug Labeled in Part "Vinol." Consent decree of release of part of the article for export<sup>1</sup> and of condemnation and forfeiture of the remainder. Product released on bond.** (F. & D. No. 9532. I. S. Nos. 14257-r, 14258-r, 14259-r, 14277-r, 14288-r. S. No. E-1140.)

On December 23, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 539 cases of a drug, labeled in part "Vinol," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on November 7, and November 22, 1917, August 8, 1918, July 8, 1918, and March 13, 1918, by Frederick Stearns & Co., Detroit, Mich., and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Vinol \* \* \* for the restoration of force in man \* \* \* reconstructor for sick \* \* \* nervous persons \* \* \* and for nursing mothers \* \* \* General Debility. For the Treatment of Chronic or Simple Catarrhs, Cough and Bronchitis, Chronic Bronchitis, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Pulmonary Debility, Incipient Tuberculosis \* \* \*

<sup>1</sup> Released under the proviso in section 2 of the act as an article intended for export to foreign countries, and as having been prepared according to the specifications of foreign purchasers.